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U. S. FOREST SERVICE
CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
Berkeley, California

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION OF LUMBER, LATH, AND SHINGLES IN CALIFORNIA, 1940 1/

This is a preliminary summary of data submitted in returns from the lumber census of California and Nevada conducted for the Census Bureau by the Forest Service. The quantities tabulated are those reported by 281 mills. A few late returns may change the summary figures slightly, in addition to possible corrections which may be made in the final published report by the Bureau of the Census.

LUMBER CUT - M Ft. B.M.
(Mills cutting 50 M or over

SPECIES	PINE REGION		REDWOOD REGION		TOTAL	
	Volume	Percent	Volume	Percent	Volume	Percent
Ponderosa pine	953,986	63.6	970	.2	954,956	48.8
Sugar pine	293,345	19.6	150	(7) -	293,495	15.0
White fir	(2) 64,642	4.3	1,876	.4	66,518	3.4
Douglas fir	141,385	9.4	54,752	12.0	196,137	10.0
Cedar	(3) 46,048	3.1	5,581	1.2	51,629	2.6
Redwood	(4) 741	(7) -	(5) 388,264	85.0	389,005	19.9
Spruce	-	-	5,182	1.1	5,182	.3
Other species	19	(7) -	260	.1	279	(7) -
TOTALS	(6) 1,500,166	100.0	457,035	100.0	1,957,201	100.0

In addition to the above, 46 mills producing less than 50 M each cut 1,044
TOTAL, all mills 1,958,245

Lath	69,532 M pcs.	1,896 M pcs.	71,428 M pcs.
Shingles	1,692 Squares	86,118 Squares	87,810 Squares

(2) Includes California red fir (Abies magnifica), which is not produced in sufficient quantity to have established a separate market status.
(3) The pine region cut was incense cedar with the exception of 100 M feet of Port Orford and a very small amount of western red cedar; all of the redwood region cedar was Port Orford.
(4) Bigtree (Sequoia washingtoniana).
(5) Redwood of the coast (Sequoia sempervirens).
(6) Includes about 18 million feet, mostly Douglas fir, cut from Oregon logs.
(7) Negligible.

1/ Compiled by F. A. Gruenewald, Special Agent, Bureau of the Census, and Clerk, California Forest and Range Experiment Station.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCTION SINCE 1928

Totals, including hardwoods, for all mills in California (and Nevada when mills operated) cutting 50 M feet and over per annum, showing the 1940 data in contrast with earlier years, in M feet b.m.:

Year	Cut M feet
1929	2,063,229
1930	1,514,263
1931	957,740
1932	680,520
1933	784,626
1934	1,014,747
1935	1,355,713
1936	1,647,537
1937	1,775,734
1938	1,461,961
1939	1,684,694
1940	1,957,201

Lumber production in California during 1940 showed an increase over 1939 of 272,507 M feet, or 16.2 percent. The total production for 1940, 1,957,201 M feet, was the largest annual cut in 11 years. Ponderosa pine alone formed 48.8 percent of the total production, its increase amounting to 116,574 M feet, or 13.9 percent. The production of redwood increased 44,702 M feet, or 13 percent, and sugar pine increased 42,809 M feet, or 17.1 percent.

Of the 281 mills reporting, 104 cut over 1,000 M feet, 131 cut over 50 M feet but less than 1,000 M feet, and 46 cut less than 50 M feet.

The reported production of lath in 1940 was two and three-fourths times greater than in 1939. This striking increase is attributed in part to 1940 returns from operators who did not report lath production in 1939. Shingle production decreased 26.1 percent.